

Uinta-Watach-Cache National Forest – Salt Lake Ranger District

**BOXELDER
ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
2016**



PERMITTED USE

Permittee	Permitted Use	Authorized Use	Brand	Brand Location	Eartags
Richard Anderson	80 cow/calf 06/06 to 08/31	80 cow/calf 06/15 to 09/10	O+	RH	Blue
Kent Rowberry	13 cow/calf 06/06 to 08/31	13 cow/calf 06/15 to 09/10	K-R	RR	Blue
Total	93 cow/calf	93 cow/calf			

GRAZING SYSTEM

The Boxelder Allotment is managed with a three pasture grazing system. The grazing system for the 2016 season is listed below:

Pasture	Livestock Numbers	Dates of Use*	Days*
Abbots	93 cow/calf	06/15 to 08/01	48
Martin Fork	73 cow/calf	08/02 to 09/10	40
Upper Martin Fork	20 cow/calf (Anderson)	08/02 to 09/10	(40)
Total			88

**The above rotation dates are flexible based on utilizations listed below.*

FOREST PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The Revised Forest Plan Wasatch-Cache National Forest, which was approved in 2003, requires the following standards, guidelines and objectives:

Standard: As a tool to achieve desired conditions of the land, maximum forage utilization standards for vegetation types in satisfactory condition using traditional grazing systems (rest rotation, deferred rotation, season long) are as follows.



Vegetation type	Condition	Percent Utilization Key Grass or Grass like
Upland and Aspen	Satisfactory	50
Crested Wheatgrass	Satisfactory	60
Riparian* Class I	Satisfactory	50
Riparian* Class II and III	Satisfactory	60

* Riparian away from greenline

Standard: As a tool to achieve desired conditions of riparian areas, maximum forage utilization standards (stubble height) for low to mid elevation *greenline* species in Class I, II, and III riparian areas in satisfactory condition are as follows (Key species being grazed include water sedge, Nebraska sedge and and/or wooly sedge)

Vegetation type	Condition	Greenline Stubble Height at End of Growing Season
Riparian Class I	Satisfactory	No Less than 5"
Riparian Class II	Satisfactory	No Less than 4"
Riparian Class III	Satisfactory	No Less than 3"

Riparian Class I: Fish Bearing Streams: Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA) consists of the stream and the area on either side of the steam extending from the edges of the active stream channel to 300 feet slope distance (600 feet, including both sides of the stream channel).

Riparian Class II: Permanently Flowing Non-Fish Bearing Streams: RHCAs consists of the stream and the area on either side of the steam extending from the edges of the active stream channel to 150 feet slope distance (300 feet, including both sides of the stream channel).

Riparian Class III: Ponds Lakes, Reservoirs and Wetlands Greater Than One Acre: RHCAs consists of the body of water or wetland and the area to 150 feet slope distance from the edge of the maximum pool elevation of constructed ponds and reservoir or from the edge of the wetland pond or lake.

No Riparian Class I, II or III areas have been identified on the Boxelder Allotment.

Standard: For all rangelands, including big game winter range and riparian areas, permit no more than 50 % of the current year's growth on woody vegetation to be browsed during one growth cycle, (i.e. when use has reached 50% allow no additional livestock use).

Standard: Allow management activities to result in no less that 85% of potential ground cover for each vegetation cover type.

Guideline: As a tool to achieve rehabilitation of upland, aspen, and riparian communities away from the greenline that are not meeting or moving toward objectives (i.e. in unsatisfactory condition), maximum allowed forage utilization will be 30-40 percent.



Guideline: Modify grazing practices that prevent attainment of desired future conditions for vegetation and/or aquatic resources.

Guideline: Delay livestock use in post-fire and post-harvest created forest openings until successful regeneration of the shrub and tree components occurs (aspen trees reach an average height of 6 feet)

Guideline: Stock driveways and trailing routes will be located outside of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas unless terrain and/or vegetation are prohibitive. When driveways and trailing routes must pass through Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas, they will be located and livestock moved through them in such a way to minimize the extent and/or severity of potential damage caused by trailing.

Guideline: Manage Class I Riparian Area Greenlines for 70% or more late-seal vegetation communities. Manage Class II Riparian Area Greenlines for 60% or more late-seal vegetation communities. Manage Class III Riparian Area Greenlines for 40% or more late-seal vegetation communities.

Other Requirements

Eartags: Prior to turn-out, the permittee will provide to the Forest Officer all ear tag numbers of those cattle allowed to graze the Forest under the terms of this permit. These tag numbers will be from those tags provided to the permittee by the Forest Service prior to the grazing season. Those cattle turned out on the Forest not wearing a tag clearly marked with the Forest Service logo, and whose tag number is not provided to the Forest Officer prior to turn-out will be considered unauthorized.

Actual Use: Please complete the enclosed actual use record form at the close of the grazing season and return to the Spanish Fork Ranger District before December 1.

Salting and Riding: You will need to take responsibility for monitoring utilization and move the cattle when necessary. Please place the salt far from water and out of the bottoms where cattle naturally tend to congregate. Salt should be used as a tool to achieve good distribution of cattle on the allotments.

State Livestock Health Laws: All owners of livestock must comply with state livestock health laws. All bulls must be trichomoniasis tested and have a trichomoniasis tag.

Dead Livestock: Livestock which die within 100 yards of public roads or live water will be disposed of in a manner approved by the District Ranger or his/her representative.

Payment of Fees: The permittee will not allow owned or controlled livestock to be on Forest Service-administered lands unless the fees specified in the Bill for Collection are paid.

Compliance: The permittee is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the grazing permit, allotment management plan, operating instructions and the directions of the Forest Officer in charge. Failure to meet these terms and conditions is violation of the grazing permit.



SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

- ✓ There are no scheduled activities this year.

MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

The permittee is responsible for all improvements assigned in the term grazing permits and listed in these operating instructions. Maintenance shall mean the timely repair of management facilities to a condition adequate to perpetuate the life of the facility and to serve the purpose intended. All improvements will be maintained to the standard for which they were constructed. Maintenance includes permittee responsibility for furnishing the materials needed for repairs. Pasture division fences and water developments must be maintained before cattle can enter each pasture. Improvements will be maintained to the following standards:

Posts, Poles and Bucks

- Replace broken or rotten posts, bucks, brace poles and poles
- Notch poles and attach to posts or bucks with spikes
- Straighten and re-tamp loose wood brace and line posts
- Straighten or replace bent steel posts

Wire

- Replace broken wire if necessary
- Splice wire with double strand 12-gauge minimum size barbed wire or smooth wire
- Wrap end of broken wires back around itself to form eye
- Place splicing wire through eye and wrap back around itself
- Make at least three wraps in each eye
- Make wraps adjacent to each other.
- Re-space wire where spacing has been altered
- Measure spacing from ground line in inches
 - 4-wire 16 24 32 42
 - 3 wire 18 28 40
- Re-stretch wires tight with consideration for contraction and expansion
- Wire will not be twisted or kinked

Stays

- Replace broken or missing stays
- Straighten bent wire stays

Trees

- Remove all fallen trees from fences
- Do not use logs and/or brush instead of poles or wire
- If wire is attached to trees, nail wood slab to tree and staple wire to slab

Gates

- Stretch wire so gates will not sag, but easily open and close
- Make gate loops with smooth wire

Wire Fasteners

- Replace missing staples and steel post clip
- Drive staples diagonally into bucks, braces and stays



Drive staples in wood posts, bucks and stays so wire can move
 Drive staples in brace posts so wire cannot move

Water Developments

Keep troughs clean and free of debris
 Repair leaks in troughs
 Level water troughs
 Replace broken trough braces
 Replace or install small animal escape devices in troughs
 Unplug pipelines if necessary
 Replace trough plugs is missing
 Replace broken pipes
 Waterlines should be buried to protect form livestock
 Clean and repair overflows
 Maintain spring head fence according to above specifications
 Clean spring boxes or debris and secure cover
 Drain water troughs and pipelines at the end of the season
 Maintain overflows from ponds, keep spillways clean and protected from washing out

Maintenance responsibilities are listed below and shown on the attached map:

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
1	Martin Fork Water Development (Martin Trough, headbox and pipeline)	Headbox is 30 inch diameter steel culvert in 20 inch by 20 inch concrete box that is 30 inches deep. 6065 feet or 1.14 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Martin Trough: Powder River Trough, 12 feet long by 30 inches wide by 15 inches deep, 235 gallons.	Permittee	104001S 104001T1 104001TP
2	Martin Fork Water Development (Joes Trough)	Joes Trough: Powder River 10' long x 48" deep x 19" deep, 415 gallons.	Permittee	104001T2
3	Martin Fork Water Development (Coyote Trough)	Coyote Trough: 2 half round steel troughs, 6' long x 3' wide x 18" deep each	Permittee	104001T3



Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
4	Lower White Pine Water Development	Buried cement tile, 2 'long by 1' diameter (location not known). 326 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. 12 foot by 3 foot by 11 inches deep Powder River tough, 235 gallons. Historic abandoned CCC Cement trough.	Permittee	104003S 104003P 104003T1 104003T2
5	Upper White Pine Water Development	Buried cement tile, 2 'long by 1' diameter. 69 feet or 0.013 miles of 1.5 inch polyethylene pipe. CCC cement trough, 70 inches long by 34 inches wide by 20 inches deep.	Permittee	104004S 104004P 104004T
6	Mud Springs Water Development	Steel culvert headbox, 20 inches diameter and 30 inches deep. 215 feet or 0.04 miles of 1.5 inch polyethylene pipe. Two Powder River Troughs, 12 foot long by 3 foot wide by 18 inches deep, 235 gallons each. 188 feet or 0.03 miles of 4 strands of barbed-wire with steel and wood posts	Permittee	104005S 104005F 104005P 104005T
7	Stove Springs Water Development	Buried steel culvert headbox, 30 inches diameter and 2 feet deep. Headbox is enclosed with 80 feet or 0.02 miles of 4 strands of barbed wire with steel and wood posts. 151 feet or 0.03 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. CCC cement trough, 70 inches long by 33 inches wide by 23 inches deep.	Permittee	104008S 104008F 104008P 104008T



Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
8	Box Elder/South Willow Recreation Fence	2913 feet or 0.55 miles of 4 strands of barb wire and steel posts.	Forest Service	104056
9	Martin Fork/Upper Martin Fork Pasture Boundary Fence (Martin Fork Drift Fence)	1784 feet or 0.34 miles of 4 strands of barb wire and steel posts.	Permittee	104050
10	Martin Fork/Abbots #1 Pasture Boundary Fence (White Pine Drift Fence)	219 feet or 0.04 miles of 3 and 4 strands of barb wire and steel posts.	Permittee	104051
11	Martin Fork/Abbots #2 Pasture Boundary Fence (Abbot Drift Fence)	827 feet or 0.16 miles of 3 and 4 strands of barb wire with steel and wood posts.	Permittee	104053
12	Upper Martin Fork/Abbots Pasture boundary Fence (Box Elder Drift Fence)	1316 feet/0.25 miles of 4-strands of barb wire and steel posts	Permittee	104055
13	Box Elder/South Willow Recreation Fence ATV Cattle Guard	Need to describe	Forest Service	

We look forward to working with you this coming grazing season. If you have any questions or concerns please contact Paul Dart.



BOX ELDER ALLOTMENT ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 2016

PERMITTEE

DATE

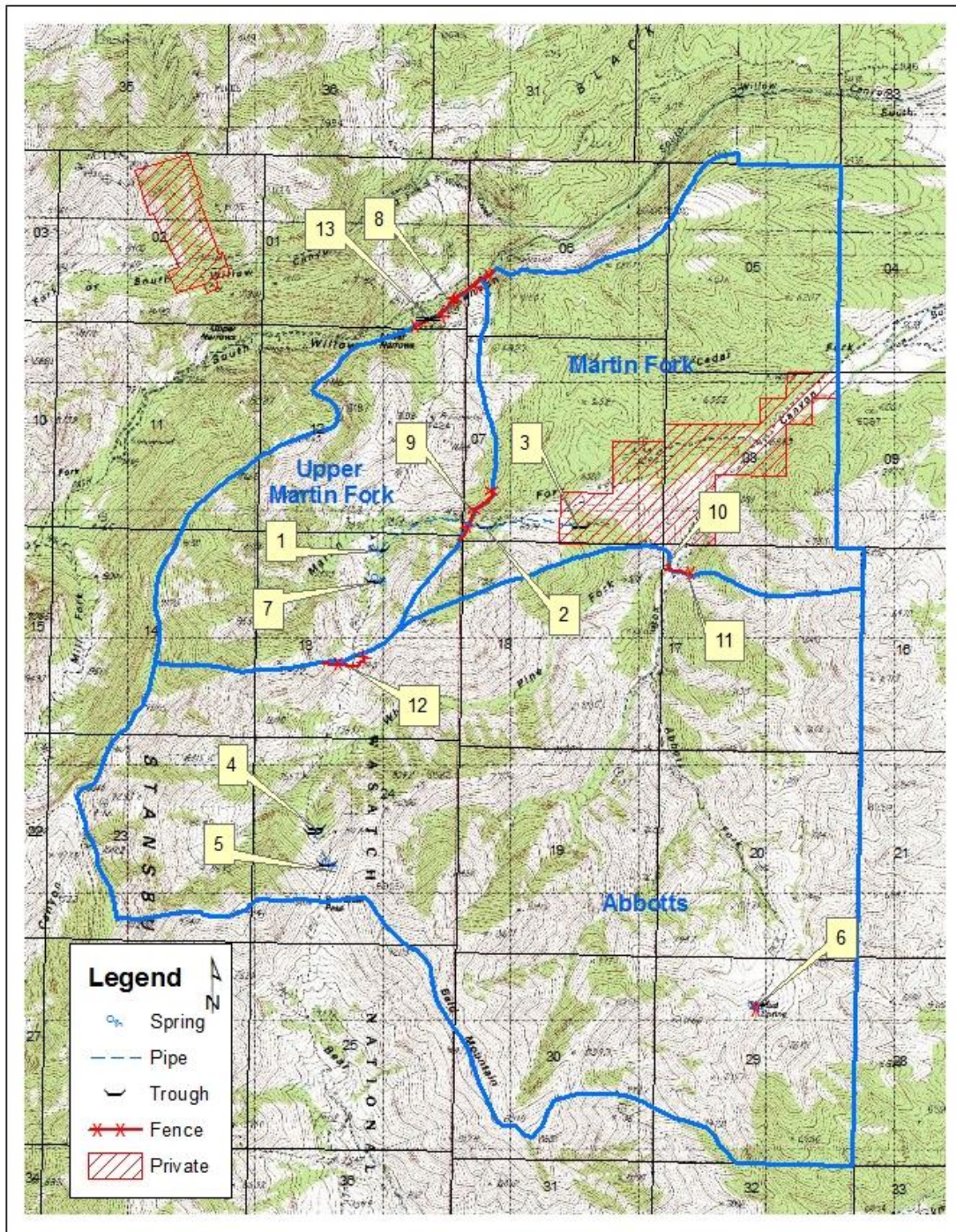
PERMITTEE

DATE


SALT LAKE DISTRICT RANGER

DATE






Boxelder Allotment - 2016


 Uinta-Watch-Cache National Forest
 Salt Lake Fork Ranger District



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1

 Miles

